

THE NEWS.

PARIS, : : : KENTUCKY.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed and Put Into Readable Shape.

DOMESTIC.

JIM RHODES, the murderer of the Massie family, was taken out of jail at Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st inst. by a mob, and hanged to a tree.

AN UNCONFIRMED report has been received to the effect that the Pope of Rome was fired at recently by a soldier.

The United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, has decided that Section 4887, Revised Statutes, expressly requires the Commissioner of Patents to limit the term of a domestic patent for an invention previously patented in a foreign country, to the period of time which the foreign patent has to run; or, if there be more than one such foreign patent, to so limit the domestic patent that it will expire at the same time with the one having the shortest term.

MARY ANN CAREY has filed a petition in the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton County, Ohio, asking that the will of her grandfather be set aside, on account of incompetency from old age to make such a testament. The will devises an estate valued at \$150,000.

DURING the procession of the Veiled Prophets in St. Louis, several nights ago, a stand occupied by spectators broke down, and several persons were seriously injured.

The Spanish American Claims Commission is about to decide the question raised last spring by Secretary Blaine, in the case of Buzzi, as to the naturalization of American citizens. A Washington dispatch says: "It is probable that some way will be found by which the State Department can gracefully abandon Buzzi without abandoning Secretary Blaine's position."

The Philadelphia Presbytery has enjoined the use of instruments of music in church service.

In a railroad collision, by a misplaced switch, at Salem, Kansas, recently, the two engineers, their firemen and a baggage-master were killed, and four passengers seriously injured.

At St. Louis the jury in the singular case of Mrs. Walburga Wackerle against the Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York, involving the identity of her husband, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

CALIFORNIA had a heavy rain-storm, with snow in the mountains, recently. Some damage was done.

PROFESSOR TILDEN has submitted to District Attorney Corkhill a report of a chemical examination of the poisoned bouquet that was given to Giteau by his sister. The report says: "The large bud contained over five grains of white arsenic. This was not only sufficient to cause death, but, owing probably to ignorance, was so largely in excess of a fatal dose that the intent of the person who thus prepared the flowers would have been defeated by emetics. The original amount of arsenic was greater than that found, as the petals of the flowers failed to retain in a dry state some which adhered when moist."

LEADING starch manufacturers of the West were in conference in Cincinnati on the 4th, for the purpose of combining their business and forming a joint stock company, which if organized, will be a National consolidation of the companies represented.

The Turtle Mountain Indian lands in Dakota, near Devil's Lake, are again open to settlers, by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

A MARBLE-CUTTING establishment of Muscatine, Ia., has received a contract from Mrs. Jesse James to erect a monument over the grave of her husband.

AN Australian steamer has brought \$312,000 in gold to San Francisco.

The Ninth Quadrennial National Convention of the Christian Church opened at Albany, New York, on the 4th. Rev. A. W. Coan, of Dayton, Ohio, presided.

WILL ROSE, of Danville, Illinois, has traveled as a "lone horseman" on the bicycle as far as Cheyenne (1,400 miles), on a trip to San Francisco, being six weeks out. He will stop there, fearing snow on the mountains.

FIFTY stores, dwellings, barns and railroad depots in Concord, Hudson, Acton, Bedford and Sandbury, Massachusetts, have been burglarized recently by what appeared to be an organized gang.

At a French ball at Carenco, Louisiana, on the 4th, Adolph Marceaux and Dupre Cormier became troublesome, and on being ordered to keep quiet, left the room and armed themselves. Returning, Marceaux fired in the crowd, killing Narcisse Dominique and fatally wounding one Alexis. In the panic which ensued the murderers escaped, but the Sheriff with a large posse started in pursuit.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 4th. Gen. Chas. Porter, George Burton, Miss Laura Ensley, of Memphis, and Miss Alice Rains were out riding, when the horses started to run. Miss Ensley, frightened jumped out, killing herself; Burton jumped after her, his leg sustaining a compound commuted fracture. Miss Ensley is a daughter of Col. Enoch Ensley, of Memphis, and is well-known as the belle of Memphis, and a popular young lady all over the South.

FIFTY-THREE new cases of yellow fever and one death at Pensacola on the 4th, and at Brownsville, Texas, three new cases, no deaths.

THE Coroner's jury in the late Harlem River Tunnel disaster, by which three persons lost their lives, brought in a verdict severely charging with blame the train men and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

JOHN BROOKS, colored, was hanged by a mob at Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 5th, for a pariah assault on a little girl.

ARABI PARHA demands a trial by Englishmen, because he says he surrendered to them, and he would have escaped if he was to be tried by Egyptians.

THE Southern General Passenger Agents' Association, in convention at Cincinnati, have adopted a four-cents-per-mile round trip rate from all points to Jacksonville,

Fla., the short line to determine the mileage.

SESSIONS of the Jeannette Board of Inquiry, which began at Washington on the 5th, will be open, and it is the present intention to examine every witness who can throw any light on the subject.

INDIAN agents have been instructed by circular to notify Indians under their jurisdiction that the white Government is disposed to treat them kindly, and even generously, and extend to them every needed assistance to enable them to make a comfortable living for themselves and families; yet they must remember that there is now no treaty or other obligation on the part of the Government to support them, and that what they are now receiving is purely a gift, and there must come a day when they will be expected to labor for their own support the same as the white men do.

A PENNSYLVANIA, Florida, dispatch of the 5th says: "This is the thirty-ninth day of scourge, and closes with a record of fifty-five new cases, and four deaths. No improvement and no encouragement to physicians and attendants, save in a consciousness that we are approaching nearer, day by day, to cold weather." Nine new cases were reported from Brownsville, Texas.

THE Engineer Corps in charge of the Missouri River improvements reports expenditures for the year of \$389,255, and \$1,383,000 is recommended for expenditure next year.

JOHN LEIGH and James Rigby, farmers, living near Palmer, Illinois, had a quarrel and fight about land, in which Leigh was whipped. Subsequently the latter's son attacked Rigby with a revolver and killed him.

THE following telegram was received from Kansas City, Missouri, October 5: "Frank James surrendered to Governor Crittenden, at Jefferson City, at 5 o'clock this evening, and will be brought here tomorrow morning, and delivered to the Jackson County authorities. Governor Crittenden telegraphs that officers will leave to-night with the prisoner. The officials here express some surprise at James' action, as no overtures had been made on their part toward a surrender. They think Frank had become discouraged, having in various ways lost all of his old confederates, and concluded it was useless to attempt to longer live in outlawry, preferring to trust to the leniency of the law in voluntarily giving himself up. When James surrendered to the Governor he handed him his pistols and stated that he (the Governor) was the only man, except himself, who had touched them for twenty years. Frank was at the McCarthy House this evening, and many prominent citizens were there, seeking the honor of shaking hands with him. The Times' Jefferson City special has a letter from Frank James, addressed to Governor Crittenden, dated St. Louis, October 1, and the latter's reply. The letter from James is a proffer of surrender. It is a lengthy document. He says that he is prompted to this act through considerations for his wife and children, and a desire to retrieve his name from the shadow which has been cast upon it and through it upon the good name of Western Missouri. He makes the plea that he is not so bad as he has been painted; that the outlaw has the thoughts and impulses of a man, and his desire to return to the house of his parents, and there with his family to pass his days in peace and thus regain the respect of his fellow men. He thinks it unnecessary at present to recount the history of his life, as those who are his friends are already acquainted with it, and the public at present is not disposed to judge him charitably. He thinks that his sufferings have already done penance for his acts. He denies the authorship of any of the letters threatening assassination in retaliation for the murder of Jesse, which have been attributed to him. He submits the question whether Frank James, humbled, repentant and reformed before the world, will not be an example more fraught with good to the rising generation than Frank James the outlaw and wanderer. He says this letter is the result of a determination formed during the past four years of industrious farm life which he has spent. He asks for amnesty, if possible, and states that an answer will reach him through his wife, who is at Independence, Missouri. On receipt of this letter Governor Crittenden replied that he could make no definite promises, but would recommend that James present himself before the courts where charges now rest against him, and answer them as best becomes a man. The Governor stated that this was no time to consider the matter of amnesty, but, if after the verdict of the court the consideration of the question of a pardon seemed justifiable he would consider it. In accordance therewith James appeared before the Governor to-day, accompanied by Maj. John N. Edwards, of Sedalia, as counsel, and formally surrendered himself. He will arrive here at Kansas City tomorrow and have a hearing at Independence, the county seat."

GEORGE SCOVILLE has filed a petition in the County Court at Chicago asking that Mrs. Scoville be adjudged insane and confined in the asylum for lunatics.

JIM ELLIOTT, of New York, has issued a challenge calling on Paddy Ryan and George Rooke to fight him.

HON. ROBERT H. BAKER, a prominent politician and business man of Racine, Wisconsin, and Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, died on the 5th.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Connecticut Democrats have nominated a State ticket, headed by Thomas M. Waller for Governor.

It is thought that Alex. H. Stephens, for Governor of Georgia, has carried nearly every county, and taken the whole State by 40,000 majority. All the Democratic State ticket is thought to be elected.

The Delaware election gives a Democratic majority on the Inspector's ticket, and a Republican majority on the Assessor's ticket, both small.

THE Secretary Folger was reported dangerously ill on the 4th.

MISS AVA ALLEN, lost on the R. E. Lee, and reported as Miss Adams, a music teacher, graduated recently at the Cincinnati College of Music, and was on her way to Baton Rouge, La., to take charge of a music class.

ADRIANA PHILLIPS, the singer, died at Carlsbad, Germany, on the 4th.

GENERAL SLOCUM has accepted the Demo-

cratic nomination for Congressman-at-Large in New York.

THE defalcation of Cashier Wellington, of the Manufacturers' National Bank, of Troy, N. Y., is reported at \$31,515.

CHARLES WARRAR, who recently made an exploration of Burmah, starting from China, is dead.

Congressional Nominations.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 4.—The Prohibitionists of the Sixth District nominated S. T. Wing, of Kaukauna.

CHICAGO, October 4.—The Republicans of the First District nominated R. W. Dunham, President of the Chicago Board of Trade. The Democrats of the Third District nominated W. P. Black in place of Mayor Carter Harrison, declined.

BALTIMORE, October 4.—J. F. C. Talbot was re-nominated by the Democrats of the Second District. Theodore F. Lang was nominated by the Republicans of the Third District, and Henry Stockbridge by the Republicans of the Fourth District.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 4.—At a meeting of the Prohibitionists, J. Monte Hunter was put in the field as the candidate for Congress from this district.

GREENSBORO, N. C., October 4.—The Republican Convention of the Fifth District endorsed J. R. W. Moore, of Greensboro, for Congress.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The Greenback-Labor Convention of the Eighth District nominated Louis F. Post, of the Trade newspaper.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 4.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth District nominated F. A. Johnson.

Worcester, Mass., October 4.—The Republicans of the Tenth District re-nominated Wm. W. Rice.

NORFOLK, Va., October 4.—The Democrats of the Second District nominated R. C. Marshall.

BALTIMORE, October 5.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional District nominated J. Hadden C. Byrd.

ORONOTA, N. Y., October 5.—The Republicans of the Twenty-First District nominated George W. Rice.

BUFFALO, October 5.—John F. Monahan was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third-second District.

FALL RIVER, Mass., October 5.—The Republicans of the First Congressional District nominated R. T. Davis for Congress.

CHICAGO, Pa., October 5.—Alexander H. Coffroth was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventeenth District.

CONVENTION of the Fourth District, held in this city to-day, re-nominated P. V. Detweiler for Congress by acclamation.

CHEYENNE, W. T., October 5.—The Democratic Territorial Convention met at Green River to-day. M. E. Post, present delegate to Congress, was re-nominated by acclamation.

COSBORO, October 5.—The Fifth District Democrats adjourned one week to await the action of the Pennsylvania Republicans. The Sixth District Democrats nominated Daniel W. Lawrence.

FOREIGN.

THE Czar of Russia, as an act of clemency, has commuted the sentence of death of Nagorny and Jewseff, political criminals, to hard labor in the mines for an indefinite period.

THE Government of Hawaii is encouraging German, Portuguese and Japanese immigration. The weather is favorable in that country for the sugar crop, which is estimated at one hundred and forty thousand tons.

THE death of Tian Chu, leader of the Dungan rebellion, China, was reported on the 4th.

A DUBLIN dispatch reports that the knives used in murdering Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, in Dublin, have been found, with the hope the murderers themselves will soon be taken.

AUTHOR MEYER and Gaston Dreyfus, journalists, fought a duel with swords at Paris on the 4th. Meyer was wounded in the cheek and hand.

TELEGRAPHIC communication was established on the morning of the 5th, between Callao, Peru, and the United States and Europe.

THERE is consternation among the Parnellites, owing to a report that on recommendation of Archbishop McCabe the Irish Catholic Hierarchy, now in session, has refused to allow priests to attend the forthcoming conference.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved.

The snapping of a chain caused the fall of an iron curtain among the footlights, on the stage of the Royal Opera-house, Berlin, on the 5th. The accident caused an intense panic among the audience, and many persons were severely crushed, but no one killed.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE steamship Atlantic has brought to New Orleans from Vera Cruz forty-seven sailors from five Norwegian vessels, and four sailors from one American vessel, the Commodore Dupont, all wrecked on the coast of Mexico, during the gale of September 9.

AN official report says Alex. H. Stephens has a majority of fifty or sixty thousand in Georgia, but General Gartrell is going to contest the election.

THE Irish World, of New York, has remitted \$342,548 of the fund raised in the United States for the Irish Land League. The World has closed the fund because, as it says, there is no longer a Land League in existence.

It is said of President Arthur that while he was in New York he consulted one or two eminent physicians, who confirmed the statements of Washington physicians as to his condition, and recommend even more strongly a change of habits and absolute rest, if only for a time.

REPORTED business failures for the week ending October 6, 111.

At Lowell, Kansas, on the 6th, a dwelling was burned. A seventeen-year old girl escaped with her mother and went back into the burning building for her little sister, and both perished in the flames.

FRANK JAMES, the outlaw, is in jail at Independence, Missouri.

A STRIKE among the iron men was inaugurated in Cincinnati on the 6th. Seven hundred men have stopped work, and it is expected that others will follow.

A FIRE on Broadway, New York, on the 6th, destroyed property to the extent of \$150,000. Stern & Co., occupants of the building (there being a number of others,) lost \$80,000.

JAMES L. HEATHERINGTON, of Philadelphia, has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the robbery of \$70,000 worth of paper from Howell & Brothers, paper dealers, Philadelphia.

LITTLE KATE, Bouncer, Nma, Jim McGowan and Nimblefoot took the Brighton Beach races on the 6th.

THE manager of a Pittsburgh museum has offered Frank James, the outlaw, now a prisoner, \$5,000 for a ten weeks' "star engagement."

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Burning of the Steamer R. E. Lee Below Vicksburg, Miss.—Great Destruction of Property and Terrible Loss of Life.—An Interesting Recital of the Incidents of the Disaster.—Statements of the Captain and Other Officers.—Heroic Action of the Pilot, etc., etc.

VICKSBURG, Miss., September 30. This morning at three o'clock fire broke out on the steamer R. E. Lee, while on her trip to this city, about thirty miles below here, resulting in the total destruction of the boat, with a terrible loss of life. The following is a list of persons known to be lost: Cabin passengers: Mr. Pointer, Marysville, Ky.; Mrs. McClellan, New Orleans; Miss Adams, music teacher, on the way to Baton Rouge; an infant of Mrs. Scale, of Vicksburg; two colored women; Frank Jones, fireman; Ophelia Jones and Martha Webb, second and third chambermaids; Thomas Fisher, Joe Murrell, Scott Cox, Thomas Collins, Irwin Duncan, cabin boys; Samuel Brown, roustabout; Karlof Swanson, carpenter; William Westermarck, second engineer; Tom Collins; all the cooks and help except the pastry cook.

The Lee had just been overhauled and newly painted, and was on her first trip this season. She left Vicksburg yesterday evening for New Orleans with 500 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. While opposite Point Pleasant, at 3:30 a. m., she was discovered on fire, and was immediately headed for the Louisiana shore and landed at Yucatan plantation, thirty-five miles below Vicksburg. In a few minutes she was completely enveloped in flames. The steamboat J. M. White passed the wreck about six a. m., and took the remaining passengers and crew to Vicksburg. S. C. Hawkins and Robert Smith, pilots, were both burned and otherwise hurt. The fire, it is supposed, originated in the pantry-room. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible for passengers or officers to save anything except what they had on at the time. Captain W. S. Cannon states that the steamer was owned by the estate of his father, John W. Cannon, and Commander, Captain William Campbell. She was valued at \$100,000. The crew was composed almost entirely of men who had been on the river twenty or thirty years. The boat, besides supply-pumps, had a new fire-pump with a fourteen-inch cylinder and 700 feet of hose. There were always three watchmen on deck.

The Lee had on leaving here about 415 bales of cotton. She took on some four more at landings below and about sixty-five bales from a small cotton-seed boat, so that when burned she had about 515 bales, also a large cargo of boots, shoes and dry goods reshipped by the Vicksburg & Mississippi Railroad from points north and east of Natchez and other points below this city, 20,000 feet of lumber, a large quantity of doors, blinds, sash, etc., together with a large lot of miscellaneous freight. She stopped to wood about twelve miles below here at 12:30 this morning, and remained some time. The last landing made before the fire was at Ashwood, about twenty-five miles below this city. At the time the alarm was given the boat was under way. She was immediately headed for shore, and struck the bank in three or four minutes.

Whenever a survivor was seen on the street immediately a large crowd would gather round, eager to learn whatever he knew of the sad occurrence. Numbers were seen with heads and arms bound up, some of them in considerable pain, while others were not so badly hurt.

Mr. Ovide Bell, second clerk of the Lee, who was up at the time the accident occurred, stated: "I never saw anything burn so quick. I was afloat at the time, and when I heard the alarm, knowing my partner, whoseleeps soundly, and other officers were in the tea and in great danger, I rushed up to awaken them. The fire followed me so fast that by the time I had them all up my partner had his hair singed in getting down stairs from the hurricane deck, and I was forced to climb up the rail. The boat had just been freshly painted, and she went like gunpowder."

Mr. Bell and a passenger who was interviewed think the fire originated in the pantry-room of the cook-house, "though I don't see," said the former, "what the fire was doing in there so early, as the cooks are not called before four o'clock."

Mr. Dan Sealar, with heroic presence of mind and devotion, gave every man a sleeping infant, and arranging a life-preserver in her stateroom about her person, jumped boldly into the water. By disarrangement of her life-preserver she was thrown upon her back and lost her grasp upon her child.

The saved one of her lives to the admirable courage of Pilot John St. He said that the brave man in the pilot-house, despite the fire around him, with almost the last hope of escape gone, remained at his post until he gave word to the engineer that the boat had made the shore. Not until this was done did he for one minute take his hand from the wheel. He was so occupied by the hurricane roof down the hog-chain to the lower deck and from there ashore. Some think the fire was the work of an incendiary, while others believe it accidental.

Engineer Perkins first saw the flames issuing from the pantry-room, in which there were no lamps at the time. The steamer was then in the kitchen, and the fire was in the pantry or kitchen. He thinks it was of incendiary origin.

Engineer Perkins, instantly after discovering the fire, notified the pilot, and the boat was headed for the Mississippi side, and plunged with such force against the bank as to become firmly fastened. The passengers not cut off by the escape to the shore were many of them casualties occurred among those having been aft. Some of them, however, were rescued after jumping overboard. Those who succeeded in getting ashore were many of them half-drowned, some hatless, others shoeless, and others still with scarcely enough clothing to cover their nakedness.

The steamer was insured for \$50,000. The total loss by the burning of the Lee and cargo is \$175,000. The merchandise was fully insured.

Captain John Hall, clerk of the boat, said that he was in the office about three o'clock when he heard the cry of fire below. He did not desire to create a panic, because there were several parties around him, but when the cry was repeated in a manner which he had no doubt of the truth of the cry, he ran to his room to procure a sash in which to place the fire over his shoulders if the boat were to be reached by the fire. He was in the room when he reached his room it was filled with smoke. He hurried back to the office and emptied all of the money in the safe into the sash. By that time the cabin had become dense with smoke, extinguishing all the lights. He groped his way to the stairs, and was almost suffocated. He was exhausted when he reached the half way down stairs to the platform. It was with great difficulty that he reached the lower deck, where he was assisted to the shore. He saved about \$2,500 of which amount \$250 was in silver, weighing sufficient to make it a hard task for him to carry it out in safety. While going down stairs he met Mail-Agent Beebe going up to the locker to try and save the valuable packages in the mails. The smoke was dense, however, that the lantern which Mr. Beebe carried in his hand was extinguished, and in self-preservation he was compelled to hurry ashore. Captain Hall said that the fire either originated in the pantry-room or pantry-room. Captain Campbell and several of the crew who were on watch when the fire broke out were just five minutes previous to getting some coffee. They did not smell any smoke, and there were no indications of fire. One of the drawers was lost. Captain Hall also saved an envelope containing some money for Henry Mason, one of the passengers.

A mysterious serenade, apparently coming from the clouds, delighted as well as excited the people of Madison, Ga., a few nights ago. Whence the music came is yet an unsolved mystery, and the superstitious, of course, are greatly disturbed.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Syracuse dog tried to walk through a \$200 plate-glass window one-fourth of an inch thick. Finding that no easy thing, he "took a start" of twenty feet and with a terrific bound went clean through and scampered away unharmed.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions. (From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.)

LUNATIC'S LIABILITY.

A lunatic was held liable for personal injuries occasioned plaintiff by a defect in the doorstop of a building, owned by the lunatic and under the management of his guardian. By the common law a lunatic is civilly liable to make compensation in damages to persons injured by his acts, although, being incapable of criminal intent, he is not liable to indictment and punishment. But this case does not require the affirmation of so broad a proposition. The owner of real estate is liable for a defect upon real estate owned by him and not exclusively controlled by a tenant, although not caused by his own neglect, but by that of persons acting in his behalf or under contract with him. And there is no precedent and no reason for holding that a lunatic having the benefit is exempt from the responsibilities of ownership of real estate.—Moran vs. Devlin, Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

The failure to erect caution boards at railroad crossings as required by the statutes does not necessarily make the railroad company responsible for damages occasioned by a collision with one of its trains at the crossing. The caution board is for the purpose of a notification to those who are passing along the road. And where a party is familiar with the crossing and has frequently been over it and had it in mind on the occasion in question as he approached it, he can not be said to have been injured by the failure to set up the caution. The fact that the approach of a railroad to a highway crossing is obscured by embankments or otherwise, imposes upon travelers by the highway, as well as upon the railway company, special care to avoid collisions.—Haas vs. Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, Supreme Court, Michigan.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

A power of attorney to "superintend any real or personal estate," and generally to do all things that concern the interest of the principal, and giving the attorney full power to use the name of the principal to release others or bind the principal, does not empower the attorney to sell real estate. An instrument under seal given to such attorney in fact by the principal acknowledging himself firmly bound by all the acts of such agent or attorney, and ratifying and confirming whatsoever he had done in his name, and acknowledging the receipt in full of all sums of money, dues, obligations and other things from such agent or attorney, does not ratify or validate conveyances of real estate made by such attorney acting under such power of attorney.—Hunter vs. Sacramento Valley Beet Sugar Co., U. S. Circuit Court of California.

POLLUTING WATER-COURSE.

The right of riparian owner to have the water of a stream flow through or by his land in its natural purity and without appreciable pollution caused by owners above him, is well settled, is a part of his property, and will be protected by injunction. Nor is this right modified by the fact that the flow of the stream has been increased by reservoirs built along its upper course.—Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Co. vs. Waukuck Co., Supreme Court of Rhode Island.

REPRESENTATIONS.

Where one represents himself as an owner and as such contracts and is contracted with, the person with whom he contracts may sue and recover against him as an owner. So, when one represents to another that a designated person is his servant or agent, and induces the person to whom such representations are made to confide in and act upon them, an action may be maintained for the servant's negligence, although the relationship did not exist.—Growcock vs. Hall, Supreme Court of Indiana.

LAX TITLE.

A purchaser of a tax title may have an injunction to stop a sale of the same property under an execution, as the property of the person whose rights therein were sold at the tax sale.—Hall vs. Theisen, Supreme Court of California.

ADVANCEMENTS.

An advancement is the giving by anticipation of the whole or a part of which it is supposed the child or person would be entitled to receive on the death of the party making the advancement. It is a pure and irrevocable gift.—Harley vs. Harley, Court of Appeals, Maryland.

CHECKS.

There is no fixed rule of law that the holder of a State check takes it at his peril, and is affected with any equities attaching to it as in the case of over-due bills and notes. But if an action is brought on a State check, the holder must prove not only that he came by it bona fide, for value, without notice of any equities, but must also show that he took the check under circumstances which ought not to have excited suspicion in the mind of a reasonably prudent person.—London and County Bank vs. Groome, 46 Law Times, p. 60.

LOSS OF PROFITS.

In an action for breach of contract to deliver goods it was shown that the goods were not procurable in the market; that the plaintiff had entered into a contract of sub-sale, which in consequence of the non-delivery he could not perform; that such contract was not known to the defendant at the time of sale, but that he knew that the goods had been purchased by the plaintiff for sale. Held that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover damages for loss of profit on the re-sale.—Thol vs. Henderson, Court of Queen's Bench.

REAL ESTATE LIENS.

If a party owning real estate subject to mortgage or judgment sells part of it, that remaining in his hands, if of sufficient value, must bear the whole charge of such mortgage or judgment, and the part sold can not be made to contribute until that remaining with the debtor or mortgagee has been exhausted. This rule extends to purchasers of the incumbered premises and in an order inverse to the dates of their several titles. It also extends to releases of mortgages.—Matter of Martin's Appeal, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

PRINCE BISMARCK has been in the Prussian Ministry twenty years.

EVANGELIST MOODY is trying to stir up a religious feeling in Paris.

THE corn acreage is greater this year than ever before owing to the tooth-pick tooed boots.

A TUNNEL is projected under the Elbe, between Hamburg and Steinwarder Island, to cost \$5,000,000.

IT WILL cost over \$100,000 to replace the bridges swept away by the recent floods at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

SEVEN citizens of Delaware were publicly whipped a few days ago, and three more stood an hour in the pillory.

A GENTLEMAN who has made recent observations in Utah claims to have discovered internal dissensions in the Mormon Church which may work its ruin.

CINCINNATI is organizing a swell cavalry company, to be known as the Cincinnati Horse Guards. It takes \$300 and a "passable" moral character to become a member.

THE great Newburgh poker game has at last been settled, by Hedges and Scott refunding to their victim, Weed, \$20,000. This makes Weed's loss, in round figures, \$70,000.

EACH of Garibaldi's children is to get \$2,000 a year for life from the Italian Government. Yet their late father was in 1834 condemned by grandfather of the present King of Italy to be shot.

THE Queen of Madagascar has ordered that a prohibitory law shall be framed, prohibiting the manufacture of brandy or its importation into her territories. The penalty is the forfeiture of ten oxen and a fine of \$10.

THE fruit crop in Scotland has been a complete failure. It is the worst season for the last fifty years. At one well known orchard in the Carse of Govrie, which is rented at £200, the crop consists of one barrel of apples.

RUMOR has it that the wedding of Mr. Chester A. Arthur, Jr., and Miss Crowley, has been appointed for the early part of October. The bride and groom elect are extremely young, their combined ages not exceeding thirty-six.

THE London Truth says that a speculator in New York has resolved to tempt Prof. Huxley to cross the Atlantic by the offer of £100 per lecture for a series of 200 discourses on popular science, to be delivered during 1883 and 1884.

MR. GLADSTONE wears ready-made clothing, and while crossing a street always acts on the principle that the hypotenuse of a triangle is less than the two sides. In place of using the crosswalk, he cuts off the corners, or crosses diagonally on the cobbles.

MR. J. G. BIGELOW, the counsel for Sergeant Mason, states that when